Aircraft Type Rating Curriculum

Based on AC 61-89E, 14CFR 61.157(e)(1)(2); FAA-S-8081-5. AC 61-89E 8/4/2000

85 Hours Instruction.

This is a generic type rating curriculum to develop a training program outline to meet the requirements of 14CFR 61, 141, and 142. If used, this generic outline should be adopted to include specific data and characteristics of the aircraft for which the type rating is being issued.

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GROUND INSTRUCTION. Acceptable completion standards for each lesson and examinations should be established by the operator. Many operators use a pass/fail system, while others may prefer a minimum passing grade for written examinations.

SEGMENT 1- GENERAL OPERATIONAL SUBJECTS

OBJECTIVE: The applicant will clearly understand operational requirements that are specific to the aircraft for which the type rating is required.

COMPLETION STANDARDS: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the subject matter by passing a written examination to acceptable standards.

NOTE: Items indicated by an asterisk (*) are instrument procedures that apply only to type ratings that are not restricted to VFR.

Lesson #1- Introduction to the Aircraft and Operating Limitations (2 hours)

A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the aircraft's history, background, operating limitations, and general characteristics.

- B. Content:
- 1. Introduction and course overview.
- 2. General aircraft information Manufacturer; other models; years of production; aircraft authorizations and specifications; equipment and furnishings; unique characteristics.
- 3. Operating limitations.
- 4. AFM/POH General layout, content, and use.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate, by oral testing and discussion, an understanding of the lesson content.

Lesson #2 - Weight and Balance (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the weight and balance limitations of the aircraft and be able to ensure the aircraft is properly loaded.
- B. Content:
- 1. Computations of center of gravity (CG) location for specified load conditions, including adding, removing, or shifting weight.
- 2. Determining if the computed CG is within the forward, aft, and lateral (if applicable) limits for takeoff and landing.
- 3. Effects of fuel burn on CG.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate proficiency in using the aircraft weight and balance charts to solve loading problems.

Lesson #3 - Adverse Weather Practices (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the manufacturer's recommended practices for operating in adverse weather conditions.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Operations in ice, slush, and snow.
- 2. Operations in turbulence.,
- 3. Operations in heavy precipitation.
- 4. Low level windshear encounter. a. Takeoff under suspected windshear. b. Suspected windshear approach.
- 5. Thunderstorm avoidance.
- 6. Thunderstorm precautions.
- 7. Cold weather precautions.
- 8. Low visibility operations.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate, by oral testing and discussion, knowledge of the manufacturer's recommended adverse weather practices.

Lesson #4 - Aerodynamics, Performance, MEL, and Configuration Deviation List (CDL) (3 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the aerodynamic, performance characteristics, limitations, and MEL/CDL for the aircraft.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Review of aerodynamic fundamentals.
- 2. Airflow-Airfoils; wing type; aerodynamic effect of spoilers, speed brakes, flaps, slats, and other configurations.

- 3. Low/high-speed aerodynamics and stability.
- 4. Recommended airspeeds during specific phases of flight.
- 5. Stall/spin characteristics and limitations.
- 6. Performance charts, tables, tabulated data, and other related AFM/POH information -Accelerate-stop/accelerate-go distance; takeoff performance, with all engines and with engine(s) inoperative; climb performance, with all engines and with engine(s) inoperative; cruise performance; fuel consumption, range, and endurance; descent performance; and other performance data (appropriate to the aircraft).
- 7. Normal, abnormal, and emergency performance characteristics.
- 8. Meteorological and weight-limiting performance factors (e.g., temperature, pressure, contaminated runways, precipitation, climb/runway limits).
- 9. Inoperative equipment performance hmitingfactors (e.g., MEL/CDL, inoperative antiskid).
- 10. Special operational conditions (e.g., unpaved runways and high-altitude airports).
- 11. Other information found in the approved AFM/POH on the aircraft's aerodynamics, performance, and limitations.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate use of the aircraft's performance charts to determine aircraft performance and limitations during all flight regimes. The applicant must also be familiar with a permitted inoperative component MEL/CDL as it affects aircraft operation.

Lesson #5 - Segment 1 Written Examination

The applicant must be able to pass the written examination on material covered during Segment 1.

SEGMENT 2 - AIRPLANE SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS

OBJECTIVE: The applicant will understand the aircraft system components, limitations, relevant controls, actuators, annunciators, and procedures for various system configurations.

COMPLETION STANDARDS: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge of the aircraft's systems and components by passing a written examination to acceptable standards.

Lesson #6 - Fuel and Oil Systems (3 hours)

A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the fuel and oil systems, including AFMIPOH normal operating procedures.

- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Fuel system-Tank location(s) and venting systems; capacity; drains; pumps; distribution; fuel injectors, carburetors or fuel control; fuel heat; controls; indicators; crossfeeding; transferring; fuel grade, color, and additives; fueling and defueling procedures; emergency substitutions; fuel jettison system.
- 2. Oil system Capacity; grade; quantities; indicators.
- 3. AFM/POH normal procedures, limitations, and operational considerations.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the aircraft's fuel and oil systems.

Lesson #7 - Powerplant(s) (3 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the components and operation of the powerplant(s).
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Powerplant Type and thrust/horsepower; controls and indicators; induction system; fuel injection/carburetion/fuelcontrol;exhaust and turbocharging; cooling; fire detection/ protection; mounting points; turbine wheels; compressors; other applicable components (thrust reversers, engine synchronizer).
- 2. Propellers-Type; controls; allowable wear; feathering/unfeathering; autofeather negative torque sensing; synchronizing and synchrophasing.
- 3. Ignition system.
- 4. AFM/POH normal operating procedures and limitations.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the powerplant structure and operation.

Lesson #8 - Electrical System (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the electrical systems and their operation.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Fundamentals of AC/DC electricity.

- 2. AC/DC power; battery/emergency bus; alternators; generators; fuses; circuit breakers and current limiters; controls; indicators; external ground power; auxiliary power unit (APU).
- 3. Normal AFM/POH operation and limitations of electrical power system units.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate, by oral testing and discussion, knowledge and understanding of the electrical power systems, operation and limitations.

Lesson #9 - Hydraulic System (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the hydraulic system and its operation and limitations.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Principles of hydraulics.
- 2. System construction features Capacity; pumps; pressure; reservoirs; fluid grade; regulators and accumulators.
- 3. Use of hydraulics Systems and subsystems.
- 4. Normal AFMIPOH operation and limitation of hydraulic system.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the hydraulic systems.

Lesson #10 - Landing Gear and Brakes (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the landing gear and brake system, its operation and limitations.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Landing gear system Indicators; tires; nosewheel steering; skids; shocks.
- 2. Brakes Components; operation.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and the operation of landing gear, brake systems and their limitations.

Lesson #11- Pneumatics System (1 hour)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the pneumatic systems, their operation and limitations.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Principles of pneumatics.
- 2. Description of system elements Engine-driven pumps; bleed-air sources, routing, venting, and controlling; pressure limiting devices.
- 3. AFM/POH normal operating procedures and limitations.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the airplane's pneumatic system, its operation and limitations.

Lesson #12 - Environmental Systems (3 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the environmental systems and their operation.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Heating; cooling; ventilation.
- 2. Air conditioning.
- 3. Pressurization-Components; controls; indicators; regulating devices; system operation; emergency pressurization.
- 4. AFM/POH normal operating procedures and limitations.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the environmental systems and their operation.

Lesson #13 - Flight Controls (4 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with and be able to operate the flight control systems.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Primary flight controls (yaw, pitch, and roll devices).

- 2. Secondary flight controls (leading/trailing edge devices, flaps, trim, spoilers, speed brakes, and damping mechanisms).
- 3. Associated devices such as stall or speed warning devices.
- 4. AFM/POH normal operating procedures and limitations.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant will be able to operate, demonstrate knowledge, and understand the flight control systems and their limitations.

Lesson #14 - Ice and Rain Protection (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with and be able to operate the airplane's ice protection systems.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Ice detection.
- 2. Anti-ice/deice systems.
- 3. AFM/POH normal operating procedures and limitations.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the airplane's ice protection systems and their limitations.

Lesson #15 - Fire and Overheat Protection (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the fire and overheat protection systems, their operation and limitations.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Fire and overheat sensors, loops, modules, or other means of providing visualand/or aural indications of fire or overheat detection.
- 2. Automatic extinguishing systems.
- 3. Power sources necessary to provide detection of fire and overheat conditions in engines, APU, cargo bay/wheel well, cockpit, cabin, and/or lavatories.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the fire/overheat protection systems and their limitations.

Lesson #16 - Flight Instruments (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the location, operation and limitations of the flight instruments.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Panel arrangement.
- 2. Pilot static system and instruments Operation of the system, including drains, pilot heat, and alternate static sources; airspeed indicator bug settings, including markings; altimeter; vertical speed indicator.
- 3. Vacuum system and instruments Operation of the system, including gauges and malfunction indications; attitude indicator; heading indicator; turn and slip indicator.
- 4. Electrically operated instruments -Turn and bank coordinator; attitude indicator; radio altimeter.
- 5. Magnetic compass Errors in and use of magnetic compass system.
- 6. Air data computer.
- 7. Stall avoidance and warning systems.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the flight instrument systems and their position on the panel.

Lesson #17 - Navigation Equipment and Display Systems (4 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with and be able to operate the navigation equipment and display systems.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Aircraft transponders, radio altimeters, electronic flight instrumentation system (EFIS), or computer-generated displays of aircraft position and navigation information.
- 2. Navigation receivers VOR, NDB, RNAV, LORAN-C, GPS, DME, marker beacon.
- 3. Inertial navigation systems (INS) Functional displays, fault indications, comparator systems.
- 4. Flight director (FD).
- 5. Weather detection systems Stormscope, radar. 6. Traffic collision and avoidance system (TCAS).
- 7. Flight management system (FMS). 8. Low-altitude windshear system.

C. Completion Standards: The applicant must demonstrate knowledge and operation of the airplane's navigation equipment and display systems.

Lesson #18 - Autoflight (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with and be able to operate the airplane's autoflight system.
- B. Content (as applicable): Autopilot/autothrottle Interface with aircraft flight director and navigation systems, including automatic approach tracking, autoland, and automatic fuel or performance management systems.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the autoflight system.

Lesson #19 - Conununications Equipment (1 hour)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with and be able to operate the airplane's communications equipment.
- B. Content (as applicable): VHF/HF radios; audio panels; interphone and passenger address systems; voice recorder; ARINC communications addressing and reporting system.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the airplane's communications systems and equipment.

Lesson #20 - Miscellaneous and Review (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the systems and components which have been covered and review Segment 2.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. All other systems included in the approved AFM/POH (e.g., stability augmentation devices, squat switch systems, drag chute).
- 2. Review any problem areas from Segment 2 in preparation for the segment examination.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the material covered during this segment to pass the written Segment 2 examination to acceptable standards.

Lesson #21- Segment 2 Written Examination

The applicant must be able to pass the written examination on material covered during Segment 2.

SEGMENT 3 - AIRCRAFT-SPECIFIC EMERGENCY TRAINING

OBJECTIVE: The applicant will become familiar with emergency and abnormal procedures associated with aircraft systems, structural design, and operational characteristics.

COMPLETION STANDARDS: The applicant will have successfully completed Segment 3 when able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the emergency and abnormal procedures specified in the approved AFM/POH by passing a written examination.

Lesson #22 - Emergency Equipment (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the location and use of emergency equipment.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Survival gear. 2. Oxygen equipment and supply. 3. Emergency exits and escape slides. 4. Fire extinguisher(s). 5. Life vests and other personal flotation device(s). 6. Other emergency equipment.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge of the location and use of the airplane's emergency equipment.

Lesson #23 - Abnormal and Emergency Procedures (4 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the abnormal and emergency procedures in the AFMIPOH.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Abnormal starting procedures, including knowledge of external power source usage, abnormal starting limitations, and the proper corrective action required in the event of a malfunction.
- 2. Powerplant failure under circumstances, including but not limited to, prior to rotation, during climbout, during cruise flight, during approach, and in instrument meteorological conditions (IMC).
- 3. Rapid decompression and emergency descent.
- 4. Ditching and evacuation procedures.
- 5. Electrical failure.

- 6. Failure of navigation or communications equipment.
- 7. Hydraulic failure.
- 8. Landing gear and flap systems failure or malfunction.
- 9. In-flight fire.
- 10. Smoke control and removal.
- 11. Ice and rain protection.
- 12. Anti-icing or deicing system failure or malfunction.
- 13. Runaway stabilizer/trim.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the abnormal and emergency procedures.

Lesson #24 - Segment 3 Written Examination

The applicant must be able to pass the written examination on material covered during Segment 3. REVIEW AND FINAL EXAMINATION

Lesson #25 - Review (3 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will be prepared to successfully accomplish the final examination.
- B. Content: All material covered during Segments 1-3.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the material covered during ground training that is applicable to the aircraft.

Lesson #26 - Final Examination

SEGMENT 4 - SYSTEMS INTEGRATION TRAINING

OBJECTIVE: The applicant will be able to operate the simulator or training device and understand the interrelation between the aircraft's systems and normal, abnormal, and emergency procedures. COMPLETION STANDARDS: The applicant will have successfully completed Segment 4 when able to demonstrate proficiency, by performing the maneuvers and procedures of part 61, to PTS standards on the simulator/training device portion of the practical test.

Lesson #27 - Cockpit Familiarization and Use of Checklists (2 hours)

A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with the crew briefing, cockpit layout, checklists, and normal operating procedures and will be able to fly the aircraft, maintaining attitude and orientation.

- B. Content:
- 1. Preflight familiarization.
- 2. Introduction Cockpit familiarization.
- a. Airplane systems operation and location of systems indicators, gauges, and warning devices.
- b. Activation of airplane system controls and switches.
- c. Use of checklists Safety checks, cockpit preparation, checklist sequence.
- 3. Fliaht.
- a. Normal procedures.
- b. Pretakeoff checks, crew briefing, as appropriate to the airplane type.
- c. Normalorcrosswindtakeoffs-Knowledge of airspeeds, configurations, and emergency procedures recommended by the manufacturer for existing conditions. Following takeoff, performance of required pitch changes, gear and flap retractions, power adjustments, and other required pilot-related activities at the required airspeed/Vspeeds within the tolerances established in the AFMIPPOH.
- d. Airspeed /V-speed control.
- e. Straight and level cruise flight.
- f. Climbs.
- g. Descents.
- h. Level, climbing, and descending turns.
- i. In-flight pressurization control.
- j. Approach to landing and landings. (1) Appropriate configurations. (2) Normal or crosswind landings.
- 4. Postflight critique and preview of next lesson.
- C. Completion Standards: At the completion of this lesson, the applicant shall demonstrate familiarity with the airplane checklists and normal operating procedures.

Lesson #28 - Flight Maneuvers and Display Systems (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will continue cockpit orientation and will review basic in-flight maneuvers and approaches (if applicable).
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Preflight discussion.
- 2. Introduction Display systems operation (weather radar and other EFIS displays).
- 3. Flight.
- a. Review of previous lesson.
- b. Normal takeoffs.
- c. Slow flight.
- d. Approach to stalls and recovery. For the purpose of this maneuver, the required approach to a stall is reached when there is a perceptible buffet or other response (stall warning or stick shaker, depending on the airplane devices) to the initial stall entry. (1) Takeoff configuration.
- (2) Clean configuration.
- (3) Landing configuration.
- e. Steep turns.

Unusual attitudes.

- g. Normal ILS approaches (coupled and manual).*
- 4. Postflight critique and preview of next lesson.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant shall demonstrate competency in performing the maneuvers and procedures contained in this lesson to levels consistent with the PTS.

Lesson #29 - Flight Operations and Use of Autopilot (3 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will review instrument procedures (if applicable) and further develop the skills required for normal flight operations.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Preflight discussion.
- 2. Introduction Autoflight operation (autopilot, flight director, normal and abnormal indications and annunciators lights).
- 3. Flight.
- a. Review of previous lesson.
- b. Instrument Departure Procedure (DP) and Standard TerminalArrival Routes (STAR). c. Adherence to simulated air traffic control (ATC) clearances and to airspeed restrictions and adjustments required by regulations or the AFM/POH.
- d. Use of autoflight system.
- e. Performance of checklist items appropriate to the area of arrival.
- f. Establishment, where appropriate, of a rate of descent consistent with the aircraft operating characteristics and safety.
- g. Holding, including entering, maintaining, and leaving holding patterns.*
- h. Instrument approaches.*
- (1) Precision approaches.
- (2) Nonprecision approaches, including circling approaches at the authorized minimum circling approach altitude.
- (3) Missed approaches from precision and nonprecision approaches, including circling approaches.
- 4. Postflight critique and preview of next lesson.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant shall demonstrate competency in performing the maneuvers and procedures contained in this lesson to levels consistent with the PTS.

Lesson #30 - Emergency Procedures (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will practice the emergency procedures recommended in the approved AFM/POH. The applicant will demonstrate proper knowledge of the flight characteristics and controllability associated with maneuvering with powerplant(s) inoperative as appropriate to the airplane, including control of airspeed, configuration, direction, altitude, and attitude.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Preflight discussion. 2. Introduction.
- 3. Flight. a. Review of previous lesson.
- b. Emergency procedures checklist familiarization. c. Start malfunctions.
- d. Instrument takeoff (simulated IMC at 100 feet).* e. Powerplant failure(s) in flight.
- £ In-flight fire. g. Rapid decompression emergency procedures.

- h. ILS approach with a simulated failure of one powerplant. The failure should occur before initiating the final approach course and must continue to touchdown or through the missed approach procedure.*
- 4. Postflight critique and preview of next lesson.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant shall display complete understanding of emergency and abnormal procedures as recommended by the manufacturer in the AFM/POH.

Lesson #31 - Normal/Abnormal Flight Operations Review; Use of Navigation Systems (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant shall develop skills in normal flight operations and in abnormal flight situations with selected system malfunctions and gain skill in operating the airplane's navigation systems.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Preflight discussion. 2. Introduction Navigation systems. a. Preflight and operation of applicable receivers. b. Onboard navigation systems. c. Flight plan information input and retrieval. 3. Flight. a. Review of previous lesson. b. Cold weather operation. c. Rejected takeoff. d. Climb to and cruise at high altitude, both with and without autopilot. e. Use of navigation systems. f. Ice and rain protection system operation and malfunction procedures. g. Fuel systems malfunction.

Engine(s) inoperative landing from an ILS.*

Engine(s) inoperative nonprecision approach, circle to land.*

- 4. Postflight critique and preview of next lesson.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant shall display complete understanding of the airplane's navigation systems and of emergency and abnormal procedures as recommended by the manufacturer.

Lesson #32 - Normal/Abnormal Flight Operations (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant shall further develop skills in normal and abnormal flight operations.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Preflight discussion. 2. Flight. a. Review of previous lesson. b. Hot weather operation. c. Takeoff with engine failure after VI and before V2. d. Inadvertent overspeed recovery procedures. e. Turbulence penetration. f. Hydraulic system malfunction. g. Flight control malfunctions. h. Emergency gear extension. i. No flap approach and landing. j . Precision and nonprecision instrument approaches (normal and engine(s) inoperative).* 3. Postflight critique and preview of next lesson.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant shall demonstrate understanding of and proficiency in the aircraft's normal, abnormal, and emergency procedures to PTS standards.

Lesson #33 - Line Oriented Flight Training (LOFT) (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant shall be able to conduct a cross-country flight using the airplane's available equipment. During the flight, the instructor shall evaluate the applicant's proficiency level in the maneuvers and procedures covered during the course as well as during earlier training (high-altitude enroute procedures, etc.). The instructor should identify and correct any maneuvers that may require additional instruction.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Preflight discussion. 2. Introduction Flight planning. a. Performance limitations (meteorological, weight, and MEL items). b. Required fuel loads. 3. Flight.
- a. Preflight planning.
- b. Instrument Departure Procedure (DP).
- c. Compliance with manufacturer's recommendations for power settings; airspeeds; rate of climb; configuration.
- d. Adherence to actual or simulated ATC clearances (including assigned radials) and to airspeed restrictions and adjustments required by regulations or the AFM/POH. e. Enroute.
- (1) Appropriate use of oxygen and pressurization systems.
- (2) Proper use of available navigation facilities and appropriate enroute procedures.
- (3) Review of maneuvers and procedures from previous lessons, including simulated emergencies.
- f. Standard Terminal Arrival Routes (STAR).
- (4) Performance of checklist items appropriate to the area arrival.
- (5) Establishment, where appropriate, of a rate of descent consistent with the aircraft operating characteristics and safety.
- (6) Manually controlled ILS approach with a simulated failure of one powerplant. The simulated failure should occur before initiating the final approach course and continue to touchdown or through the missed approach procedure.
- 4. Postflight critique and preview of practical test.
- C. Completion Standards: The applicant shall be able to demonstrate competency in performing the maneuvers and procedures required for the practical test to levels consistent with the PTS.

Lesson #34 - Crew Resource Management (2 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with Crew Resource Management (CRM) techniques and be able to facilitate the smooth flow of information and application of skills between flight and ground crewmembers and ATC resulting in a safe, organized flight.
- B. Content:
- 1. Human physiology. a. Rest, naps, and sleep. b. Effects of drugs and alcohol. c. Smoking. d. Other stresses; e.g., divorce, finance. e. Eating habits. f. Stress management.
- 2. Getting along with others. a. Hazardous attitudes. b. Communications skills.
- 3. Aeronautical decision making. a. Risk assessment. b. Risk management. c. How to develop decision making skills.
- 4. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). a. Use of checklists by the crew. b. Challenge/No response. c. Pilot flying vs. pilot not flying roles. d. Abnormal/Emergency procedures. e. First flight of the day. Critical situations.
- CG. Deviations from the SOP.
- C. Completion Standards: This lesson is complete when the applicant is able to demonstrate satisfactory knowledge on a written examination on the lesson subject matter.

SEGMENT 5 - FLIGHT INSTRUCTION

Time allocations are suggested only and should be adjusted according to the applicant's ability, the type of airplane and equipment, and the type of operation.

OBJECTIVE: The applicant shall apply the knowledge and skill acquired during ground training to the airplane. . COMPLETION STANDARDS: The applicant shall demonstrate proficiency in handling and operating the airplane by passing the flight portion of the practical test to levels consistent with the PTS.

Lesson #35 - Introduction to the Airplane; Basic Maneuvers (4 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant shall become familiar with the airplane and the local training environment, and will be able to apply the knowledge gained from ground training to the operation of the airplane.
- B. Content:
- 1. Preflight discussion.
- 2. Introduction.
- a. Airplane documentation-Registration; airworthiness certificate; maintenance logs; MEL/CDL.
- b. Preflight inspection Complete visual inspection of interior and exterior, using appropriate checklist.
- C. Flight.
- 1. Prestart checklist.
- 2. Control system checks.
- 3. Normal starting procedures.
- 4. Radio and electronic equipment checks.
- 5. Systems operations familiarization and additional checks described in the approved AFM/POH, checklists, or other approved material appropriate to the airplane type and type of flight.
- 6. Taxiing.
- 7. Pretakeoff checks, crew briefing as appropriate to the airplane type.
- 8. Normal or crosswind takeoffs.
- 9. Airspeed/V-speed control.
- 10. Straight and level cruise flight.
- 11. Climbs.
- 12. Descents.
- 13. Level, climbing, and descending turns.
- 14. Steep turns.
- 15. Approach to stalls.
- a. Takeoff configuration. ~~.
- b. Clean configuration.
- c. Landing configuration.
- 16. Approach to landing and landings.
- a. Appropriate configurations.
- b. Normal or crosswind landings.
- 17. Engine shutdown procedures.

- D. Postflight critique and preview of next lesson.
- E. Completion Standards: At the completion of this lesson, the applicant shall demonstrate basic airmanship qualities and understanding of flight characteristics of the aircraft.

Lesson #36 - Proficiency Training (4 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant shall gain proficiency in takeoffs, landings, VFR patterns, and will begin instrument work, if applicable. This lesson should further acquaint the applicant with the local training area.
- B. Content.
- 1. Preflight discussion. 2. Flight.
- a. Review of previous lesson.
- b. Practice takeoffs and landings to become proficient with power settings, airspeeds, and attitudes for flying a VFR pattern.
- c. Takeoff with simulated IMC at or before reaching an altitude of 100 feet above the airport elevation.*
- d. ILS to missed approach.*
- e. ILS approach and landing.*
- f. Nonprecision approach to the circling minimum descent altitude (MDA), followed by a change in heading and the necessary visual maneuvering to maintain a flight path that permits a normal landing an a runway at least 90° from the final approach course of the simulated instrument portion of the approach.*
- C. Postflight critique and preview of next lesson.
- D. Completion Standards: At the completion of this lesson, the applicant must be able to perform the maneuvers contained in this lesson to PTS standards and takeoff and land without assistance from the instructor.

Lesson #37 - Emergency Procedures; Proficiency (4 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant shall be able to perform emergency procedures that can be safely simulated in the airplane. Although not all emergencies can be safely simulated in the airplane, those that can should be practiced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Content (as applicable):
- 1. Preflight discussion.
- 2. Review of previous lessons.
- 3. Introduction Emergency procedures review.
- 4. Flight.
- a. Powerplant failure(s).
- b. On takeoff roll, before reaching a specified airspeed/VI speed. The rejected takeoff should encompass using the recommended braking procedure; maintaining positive control; and accomplishing the appropriate powerplant failure procedures as recommended by the appropriate checklist.
- c. In multiengine airplanes, on climbout with a simulated failure of the most critical powerplant at a point appropriate to the airplane type under the prevailing conditions and in normal cruise flight. The recovery procedures should be as specified in the AFM/POH and will include setting powerplant controls; reducing drag as necessary; correctly identifying and verifying the inoperative powerplant; maintaining positive aircraft control; attempting to determine the reason for the powerplant failure; and following the prescribed aircraft checklist to secure the inoperative engine. When the engine is actually shut down and feathered (if appropriate), the proper powerplant restart procedures should be followed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures and pertinent checklist items.
- d. In single-engine airplanes, establishing and maintaining the recommended best glide airspeed; selecting a suitable airport or landing area that is within the performance capability of the aircraft; following the emergency checklist items appropriate to the aircraft; maintaining positive aircraft control throughout the maneuver; and using airplane configuration devices, such as landing gear and wing flaps, in a manner recommended by the manufacturer. Landings from a forward slip should be practiced, as should spot simulated emergency landings from 1,000 feet above ground level (AGL) with a 180° change of direction.
- e. Runaway stabilizer.
- f. Simulated loss of pressurization Rapid decompression emergency procedures.
- (1) Knowing the location and correct use of oxygen masks.
- (2) Rapid descent.
- g. Manually controlled ILS approach with a simulated failure of one powerplant. The

simulated failure should occur before initiating the final approach course and must continue to touchdown or through the missed approach procedure.*

- h. Zero-flap landing to simulate inoperable full or partial flaps, leading edge flaps, and other similar devices.
- C. Postflight critique and preview of next lesson.
- D. Completion Standards: At the completion of this lesson, the applicant will be proficient in the manufacturer's recommended emergency procedures for the airplane and will be able to competently demonstrate their execution in a simulated emergency situation.

Lesson #38 - Night Checkout; Review (3 hours)

- A. Objective: The applicant will become familiar with night operations in the airplane.
- B. Content:
- 1. Preflight discussion.
- 2. Review of previous lessons.
- 3. Introduction Night flying.
- C. Flight:
- 1. Night aircraft inspection.
- 2. Use of cockpit and cabin lights.
- 3. Airplane lights (navigation; strobe; recognition beacon; landing; taxi and logo).
- 4. Takeoff and landing practice, including a simulated electrical failure.
- 5. Recovery from unusual attitudes in cruise flight.
- 6. Multiple instrument approaches.*
- 7. Review of any areas needing additional work.
- D. Postflight critique and preview of practical test.
- E. Completion Standards: The applicant must be able to demonstrate the ability to accurately control all aspects of flying the airplane at night, including night emergency procedures.

PRACTICAL TEST

OBJECTIVE: The applicant shall be able to demonstrate knowledge of operational proficiency in the airplane and its systems during the practical test.

CONTENT:

- A. Oral examination.
- B. Flight test.
- 1. Simulator/training device.
- 2. Airplane.
- C. Evaluation and critique.

COMPLETION STANDARDS: The applicant shall demonstrate the proficiency required to pass the practical test.

PILOT CERTIFICATE AIRCRAFT TYPE DESIGNATIONS-AIRPLANES

MANUFACTURER	MODEL DESIGNATION	PRIOR Designation	CURRENT DESIGNATION
Aero Commander Division	1121 Jet Commander	AC-1121	IA-JET
North American Rockwell Corp	Commodore Jet 1123	CJ-1123	171 712 1
Aerospatiale, France	SN 601 Corvette	0.01120	SN-601
Aerospatiale/Aeritalia, France	ATR-42, ATR-72		ATR-42, ATR-72
Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft,	Argosy AW 650	Armstrong Whitworth	AW-650
Ltd., UK	1 - 8 - 5 / -	AW-650	
Avions Dassault, General	Mystere 10 Falcon		DA-10
Aemautique Marcel, Dassault,			
France			
	Mystere 20 Falcon, Fan Jet	OAMUSUD-20	DA-20
	Falcon 50-A, DA 900,		DA-50
	DA 900C, DA 900EX		
	Fan Jet Model 200		DA-200
	Falcon DA-2000		DA-2000
Beech Aircraft Corp., USA	BE-200T/200TC (Restricted)		BE-200
Wichita, KS			
,	BE-300, BE-350,		BE-300
	BE-300LW, BE-B300		
	BE-30OFF		BE-30OFF
	BE1900, BE1900C, BE1900D,		BE1900
	C-12J (Military)		
	BE-20005 (single pilot)		BE-2000S
	BE-2000		BE-2000
	Diamond I, MU-300,	MU-300	MU-300, BE-400
	MU-300-10, BE-400 and		,
	400T (USAF T-lA Jayhawk)		
Boeing Co., USA	247-D	Boeing 247	B-247
0.00	314	Boeing 314	B-314
	C 207 CA 207	Desire 207	B-314 B-307
	S-307, SA-307 377, C-97, YC-97	Boeing 307 Boeing 377	B-377
	707, 720,	Boeing 7071720	B-707/B-720
	C-135, VC-137, E3-A, E6-A/B	Boeing 7071720	D-101/ D-120
	C-18B, EC-18B, EC-18D		
	727	Desired 797	B-727
		Boeing 727	B-737
	737/100/200/300/400/500/600/	Boeing 737	B-737
	700/800, T-43	Desire 747	B-747
	T-747, E-4, 747SP B-747-400	Boeing 747	B-747-4
	757, 767, C-32A	Boeing 757, 767	B-757, B-767
	B-777-200	Boeing 757, 767	B-777
Boeing Commercial Airplane	B-177	Daging D 17	B-17
Company, USA		Boeing B-17 Douglas DC-9	DC-9
Company, USA	DC-9, DC-9-50, C-9, DC-9-80,	Douglas DC-9	DC-9
	MD-80, MD-88, MD-90, MD-90(EFD)		
Duomiet Enemes	Fauvette 905A		BG 905
Breguet, France			
Bombardier Aerospace, Canada	BD-700-1A10		BBD-700
(Formerly Canadair Ltd.)	Dritannia 205		DD out
Bristol Aircraft Ltd., UK	Britannia 305 BAE-146-70/85/100/115 Series	DAD 146	BR-305
British Aerospace/Taiwanese	DAE-140-70/80/100/110 Series	BAB-146	BAE-146, AVR-14
Aerospace Corp.	DAEATD	+	DAEATD
British Aerospace Corporation	BAE-ATP	_	BAE-ATP
	BAE-125-1000		BAE-125
	HP.137, MK.1		BAE-3100
	Jetstreacn Series 200 Jetstream 3101, 3201		
	Jetstream 3101, 3201 Jetstream 4100	+	BA-4100
	Jeistrediii 4100		DA-4100

	Concorde SST		CONCRD
British Aircraft Corp., UK	BAC 1-11	BAC-1-11	BA-111
Bushmaster Aircraft	Bushmaster 2000		BU-2000
Canadair, Ltd., Canada	CL-44 (Yukon)	Canadair	CL-44
	CL600-21319		CL-65
	CL-215-1A10	CL-21	CL-215
	CL-415		CL-415
	(Challenger)		CL-600
	CL-600, CL-601, CL-6013A		
	CL-604, CL-600-21316		CL-604
Cessna Aircraft Corp., USA	CE-500, 501, 550, 552, 550S,		CE-500
	550B,, 560, 560 ULTRA, US ARMY UC-35, T-47		
	CE-525, CE-525S		CE-525, CE-525S
	CE-560XL		CE-560XL
	Citation III, Model 650		CE-650
	Citation VI, VII		CE 000
	Model CE-750 (Citation X)		CE-750
Chase (also Roberts Aircraft	YC-122	Chase YC-122	YC-122
Co.), USA			
Consolidated Vultee Aircraft	(See General Dynamics Corp.)		
Convair	(See General Dynamics Corp.)		
Constructiones Aeronautics	CASA (Model)		CA-212
S.A.	C-212-CB		
	CN-235-100/200/300, C-295	CN-235	C-295
Curtiss-Wright Corp., USA	Commando CW-20	Curtiss-Wright, C-46	CW-46
Dart Aircraft Corp.	(See General Dynamics Corp.)	1 77 01 1	DIL
deHavilland Aircraft of	Caribou 4A	deHavilland	DH-4
Canada Ltd., Canada	USAF C7A, Army CV2 DHC-7	Caribou DH-4	DHC-7
	DHC-8		UHC-8
Dee Howard Co., USA	Howard 500	Howard 500	HW-500
Dornier, Deutsche Aerospace,	DO-228-101	Tioward 300	DO-228
Friedrickshafen, Germany	DO-328-100		DO-228
Theuriensharen, Germany	DO-328-300		DO-328JET
Douglas Aircraft Co.	(See McDonnell Douglas)		2002021
Empresa Brasileira de	EMB-110P1, P2, P3		EMB-110
Aeronautica, Brazil	EMB-120		EMB-120
	EMB-135, EMB- 145		EMB-145
Fairchild Aircraft Corp., USA	Friendship F-27, F-227	Fairchild F-27/227	F-27
	SA 226-TC, SA 227-AT, TT,		SA-227
	AC, BC, CC, DC, C-26AB		E4.4400
	C-119C		FA-119C
E-tleff Hill	C-123 C-82A		FA-0123
Fairchild Hiller	Fokker F27 Mark 100, 200, 300,		C-82A F-27
Fokker, Netherlands	400, 500, 600, 700, and 800,		F-27 FK-28
	Fairchild F-27, 27A, B, J, M		1 IX-20
	Fairchild Hiller FH-227, FH-		
	227B/C/D/E		
	Fellowship F-28		
	(Models 1000 & 4000)		
	Fokker 28 MK 0100, 0070		FK-100
Ford Motor Corp., USA	Tri-Motor 4-AT	Ford-5	FO-5
General Dynamics Corp., USA	5-AT, FO-S		GI PEGI
	PB2Y, PB2Y-5	Consolidated-Vultee PB2Y	CV-PB2Y
	PB4Y-2, QP-4B	Consolidated-Vultee NY	CV-P4Y
	PBY-5, SA, 6A, 28-4, 28-5	Consolidated-Vultee PBY-5	PBY-5
	28-SACF, AMC, OA-10, A	Consolidated Walter ID 00	CVID20
	LB-30, C87A, RB-24	Consolidated-Vultee LB-30	CV-LB30
	240, 340, 440, T-29, C-131	Convair 240/340/440 Convair 880/990	CV-240/340/440
	22, 22M (880) (090) Napier-Eland	Napier-Eland	CV-880, CV-990 CV-N1, CV-N2
	тларіет-Елапи	Napier-Eland Convair	CV-1N1, CV-1NZ
	Mark I, Mark II,	Mark III	
	IVIAIN 1, IVIAIN 11,	IAIUI V III	

Convair 340, 440, 380		Allison Project		
Darr Convair 240, 340, 440 Convair 600/640 CV-600, CV-640 CV-600, CV-640 CV-600, CV-640 A-300 A-300			Allison 340/440	CV-A340, CV-A44
A-300				CV-600, CV-640
Economique Airbus Industries, France	Groupement d'Interet			
A-300-6008, A-310	Economique Airbus Industries,			
A 319, A320, A 321	France			
A-330-200/300 Series		A-300-6008, A-310		A-310
A.340 Series A.340 Grumman Aircraft Engineering TBF TBM AF-2A Grumman TBF G-TBM				
TBF, TBM AF-2A Grumman TBF G-TBM				
Corp., USA Ref. T.O.AR-36 G. 4111				
G-64 Albatross, GSA16			Grumman TBF	G-TBM
HU-18ED G-73 Turbo Malard FA-73T G-73T	Corp., USA			
G-73 Turbo Mallard FA-73T G-73T (Franke Conversion) G-73 Mallard G-73 Mallard Grumman G-73 G-73 G-73 Mallard Grumman G-73 G-73 G-75 Mallard Grumman G-159 G-159 G-159 G-159 G-159 G-159 G-1159 A, B, C, 20A, B, C, D, Grumman G-1159 G-159 G-1159 A, B, C, 20A, B, C, D, Grumman G-1159 G-1159 G-1159 C, C-20F, G-1159 A, B, GIV G-V G-V G-1159 A, B, GIV G-V Hamburger PlugZeubau Hansa Jet 320 HF-320 G-M.B.H., Germany G-M.B.H., Germany H-200 H-200 Hamburger PlugZeubau H-200 H-200 H-200 Hamburger PlugZeubau H-200 H-200 H-200 G-M.B.H., Germany G-V H-200 H-200 H-200 Hamburger PlugZeubau H-200 H-200 H-200 G-M.B.H., Germany G-V H-200 H-200 H-200 Hamburger PlugZeubau H-200 H-200 H-200 G-M.B.H., Germany H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 G-M.B.H., Germany H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 G-M.B.H., Germany H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 H-200 G-H-200 H-200				G-111
Grankes Conversion Gramman G-73 G-73			TA GOT	C. MOTE
G-73 Mellard Grumman G-73 G-73			FA-73T	G-73T
S2P/CIA_S2P-1_S2P-3			0 0 0	C. TO
Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation, USA VC-4A, TC-4C G-1159, A, B, C-20A, B, C, D, E G-1159 C-1159 C-1			Grumman G-73	
Corporation, USA	C. IC.		C 0.150	
G-1159 A, B, C-20A, B, C, D, Grumman G-1159 G-1159			Grumman G-159	G-159
E G-1159C, C-20F, G-1V	Corporation, USA		C C 1150	C 1150
G-1159C, C-20F, C-20F, C-20G, C-20H C-20G,			Grumman G-1159	G-1159
C.20G, C.20H				CW
Variant G-1159 A&B, GIV				G-IV
Hamburger FlugZeubau				CV
C.M.B.H., Germany Handley Page Aircraft Herald 300 Handley Page 300 HP-300	Hamburger ElugZeuben			
Handley Page Aircraft		Halisa Jet 520		ПГ-320
Co., Ltd., UK Hawker Siddeley DH-106, Comet 4C deHavilland 4C HS-106 Aviation Ltd., UK DH-114 Heron Hawker Siddeley 114 HS-114 (Also see Raytheon Hawker DH-125, BH-125, HS-125 Corporate Jets) Series (Except 1000) & HS- 125/800XP Hawker Siddeley 748 Howard Aero Corp. (See Dee Howard Co.) Israel Aircraft Ltd., Israel IA-GALAXY Westwind 1124 Astra IAI-1125 (See Aero Commander) ARAVA IA IOIB Learjet Corp. 23, 24, 25, 1R-23, LR-24, JR-JET 28, 29, 31, 35, LR-25, LR-28, JR-36, LR-50 LR-36, LR-50 LR-36, LR-50 LR-40 LET as Corporation 686 04 Kundovice Czech Republic/ Ayres Corporation, Albany, GA Lockheed Aircraft Corp., USA B-34, PV-1, PV-2 Lockheed Aircraft Corp., USA Learstar P2V7 (Restricted), LP2V-5F Constellation J49, 1946 G49, 749, 1049, 1946 Electra 188A/C, P-3, EA Jestar, C-140, Jestar II Lockheed 382 L-380 L-300 L-300 L-300 L-1011 Tristar L-1011		Harald 200	Handley Page 200	LID 200
Hawker Siddeley		Heraid 500	Flandley Fage 300	HF-300
Aviation Ltd., ÜK DH-114 Heron		DH-106 Comet 4C	doHavilland 4C	HS_106
DH-114 Heron		DIT-100, Comet 4C	del lavillalid 4C	115-100
Also see Raytheon Hawker	Aviation Ltu., OX	DH-114 Heron	Hawker Sddeley 114	HS-114
Series (Except 1000) & HS- 125/800XP	(Also see Raytheon Hawker		Thawker Budgley 114	
125/800XP				110 120
Hawker Siddeley 748 His-748	corporate versi			
Howard Aero Corp. (See Dee Howard Co.)				HS-748
IA-GALAXY Westwind 1124 IA-JET	Howard Aero Corp.			115 116
Westwind 1124	Israel Aircraft Ltd., Israel			GALAXY
Astra IAI-1125 IA-1125 IA-101				
Learjet Corp. 23, 24, 25, LR-23, LR-24, JR-JET		Astra IAI-1125		IA-1125
Learjet Corp. 23, 24, 25, LR-23, LR-24, JR-JET	(See Aero Commander)			IA-101
36, 55, C21 - A		23, 24, 25,	LR-23, LR-24,	JR-JET
LR-36, LR-50	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	28, 29, 31, 35,	LR-25, LR-28,	
45		36, 55, C21 -A		
LR-60				
L-420			LR45	_
Kundovice Čzech Republic/ Ayres Corporation, Albany, GA Lightning P-38 Lockheed P-38 L-P38 Lockheed Aircraft Corp., USA B-34, PV-1, PV-2 Lockheed B-34 L-B34 Series 14 Lockheed 14 L-14 18, C-57, C-60, R-50, Learstar Lockheed 18 L-18 P2V7 (Restricted), LP2V-5F L-P2V Constellation)49, 149, 649, 749, 1049, 1946 Lockheed Constellation L-1049 Electra 188A/C, P-3, EA Lockheed 188 L-188 Jetstar, C-140, Jetstar II Lockheed 1329 L-1329 382, B/E/F/G, C-130A/B/E/H Lockheed 382 L-382 300, C-141 Lockheed 300 L-300 L-1011 L-1011				l .
Lockheed Aircraft Corp., USA Lightning P-38 Lockheed P-38 L-P38 B-34, PV-1, PV-2 Lockheed B-34 L-B34 Series 14 Lockheed 14 L-14 18, C-57, C-60, R-50, Lockheed 18 L-18 Learstar Lockheed 18 L-P2V Constellation) 49, 149, 649, 749, 1049, 1946 Lockheed Constellation L-1049 Electra 188A/C, P-3, EA Lockheed 188 L-188 Jetstar, C-140, Jetstar II Lockheed 1329 L-1329 382, B/E/F/G, C-130A/B/E/H Lockheed 382 L-382 300, C-141 Lockheed 300 L-300 L-1011 Tristar L-1011	Kundovice Čzech Republic/	L-420		L-420
B-34, PV-1, PV-2 Lockheed B-34 L-B34 Series 14 Lockheed 14 L-14 18, C-57, C-60, R-50, Lockheed 18 L-18 Learstar P2V7 (Restricted), LP2V-5F L-P2V Constellation)49, 149, Lockheed Constellation L-1049 649, 749, 1049, 1946 Electra 188A/C, P-3, EA Lockheed 188 L-188 Jetstar, C-140, Jetstar II Lockheed 1329 L-1329 382, B/E/F/G, C-130A/B/E/H Lockheed 382 L-382 300, C-141 Lockheed 300 L-300 L-1011 Tristar Lockheed 300		Lightning P-38	Lockheed P-38	I -P38
Series 14	Eochiced Aircraft Corp., USA	B-34 PV-1 PV-2		
18, C-57, C-60, R-50, Lockheed 18 L-18 Learstar P2V7 (Restricted), LP2V-5F L-P2V Constellation) 49, 149, Lockheed Constellation L-1049 649, 749, 1049, 1946 Lockheed 188 L-188 Electra 188A/C, P-3, EA Lockheed 188 L-188 Jetstar, C-140, Jetstar II Lockheed 1329 L-1329 382, B/E/F/G, C-130A/B/E/H Lockheed 382 L-382 300, C-141 Lockheed 300 L-300 L-1011 Tristar L-1011				
Learstar L-P2V P2V7 (Restricted), LP2V-5F L-P2V Constellation)49, 149, 649, 749, 1049, 1946 Lockheed Constellation L-1049 Electra 188A/C, P-3, EA Lockheed 188 L-188 Jetstar, C-140, Jetstar II Lockheed 1329 L-1329 382, B/E/F/G, C-130A/B/E/H Lockheed 382 L-382 300, C-141 Lockheed 300 L-300 L-1011 Tristar L-1011			1	
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649, 749, 1049, 1946 Electra 188A/C, P-3, EA Lockheed 188 L-188 Jetstar, C-140, Jetstar II Lockheed 1329 L-1329 382, B/E/F/G, C-130A/B/E/H Lockheed 382 L-382 300, C-141 Lockheed 300 L-300 L-1011 Tristar L-1011			Lockheed Constellation	
Electra 188A/C, P-3, EA Lockheed 188 L-188 Jetstar, C-140, Jetstar II Lockheed 1329 L-1329 382, B/E/F/G, C-130A/B/E/H Lockheed 382 L-382 300, C-141 Lockheed 300 L-300 L-1011 Tristar L-1011				= =
Jetstar, C-140, Jetstar II Lockheed 1329 L-1329 382, B/E/F/G, C-130A/B/E/H Lockheed 382 L-382 300, C-141 Lockheed 300 L-300 L-1011 Tristar L-1011			Lockheed 188	L-188
382, B/E/F/G, C-130A/B/E/H Lockheed 382 L-382 300, C-141 Lockheed 300 L-300 L-1011 Tristar L-1011				
300, C-141 Lockheed 300 L-300 L-1011 Tristar L-1011			1	
L-1011 Tristar L-1011				
		T-33		T-33

Lockheed Martin Aero Systems	L-382J		L382J
Martin-Marietta Corp., USA	B-26 Marauder	Martin B-26C	M-B26
	PBM-5, C-162	Martin PBM-5	M-PBM-5
	Mariner 202/404	Martin 202/404	M-202, M-404
McDonnell Douglas Aircraft Corp., USA	AD-4N		AD-4N
F.,	A-20	Douglas A-20	DC-A20
	A-24, SBD	Douglas A-24	DC-A24
	PB-26	Douglas B-26	DC-B26
	B-18	Douglas B-18	DC-B18
	B-23, UC-67	Douglas-23	DC-B23
	DC-2, C-32, C-34,	Douglas DC-2	DC-2
	C-39, C-42	8	
	DC-3, C-47, C-117	Douglas DC-3	DC-3
	Super DC-3, C-1 17D	Douglas DC-3S	DC-3S
	DC-3 (Turboprop)		DC-3TP
	DC-4, C-54	Douglas DC-4	DC-4
	DC-6, DC-7, C-118	Douglas DC-6, DC-7	DC-6, DC-7
	DC-8	Douglas DC-8	DC-8
	DC-10, KC-10		DC-10
	MD-11		MD-11
Mitsubishi Aircraft International, Inc.	YS-11 -	YS-11	YS-11
Morane-Saulnier, France	MS760	Morane-Saulnier, MS-760	MS-760
Nihon Aeroplane Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Japan	YS-11	NAMC YS-11	YS-11
Nord Aviation	262A Super Broussard, Mohawk 298	Nord 262 ND 262/262FM	ND-262
North American Rockwell Corp., USA	B-25 Mitchell	North American	N-B25
•	NA-265 Sabreliner, T-39	North American, NA-265	N-265
Northrop Corp., USA	P-61 Black Widow	Northrop P-61	NH-P61
Piaggio, İtaly	Piaggio-Douglas 808	Piaggio Douglas PD-808	P-808
Piper Aircraft, USA	PA-42-720 (Restricted)		PA-42R
Raytheon Hawker Corporate Jets (Also see Hawker Siddeley)	BAE-125-11000 DH-125, BH-125, HS-125 Series (except -1000)	Hawker Siddeley 125	BAE-125 HA-125
SAAB-Fairchild International, S-58188 Linkoping, Sweden	SAAB-Fairchild 340		SF-340
SAAB Aircraft AB, Sweden	SAAB-2000		SA-2000
Short Brothers and Harland	SD3-30, SD3-60	SD3-30	SD-3
Ltd., Northern Ireland (UK)	Variant 200		
Sikorsky Aircraft Division	VS-44AC-32, C-34	Sikorsky VS-44	SK-44
of United Aircraft Corp., USA	S-43	Sikorsky S-43	SK-43
Sud Aviation, France	SE Caravelle I, II VIR	SUD 210	S-210
Swearingen Fairchild	SA 226-TC,		SA-227
Aircraft Corp.	SA-227-AC, BC, AT, TT		
	SA-227-DC		
(n) A . D	C-26A, C-26B, SA-227-CC	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	110 000 110 00
Vickers-Armstrong British Aircraft Corp., UK	700 and 800 Series	Vickers Viscount	VC-700, VC-800

OPERATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Applicants for type ratings on aircraft for which a type rating is required under 14 CFR section 61.31, and which are not listed in appendix 2, will be required to present evidence that at least one aircraft of the type concerned has been issued an aircraft type certificate for civilian use.

NOTE: Since experimental aircraft are not issued type certificates, they are not eligible for pilot type ratings.

The following operational restrictions pertaining to type ratings will appear as limitations rather than as a part of the type rating on certificates:

- 1. Amphibian type ratings, such as CV-PBY5, will be repeated under limitations (Item XIII) with appropriate restrictions; i.e., CV-PBY5 LIMITED TO SEA, unless proficiency has been demonstrated on both land and water.
- 2. Type ratings restricted to VFR will be repeated under limitations (Item XIII) with appropriate restrictions; i.e., N-B25, VFR ONLY.

Airplane Multiengine Class Rating Limited To Center Thrust

Airplane multiengine class ratings are issued based on either the successful completion of an FAA practical test or on military qualification. A class rating issued for an airplane for which no minimum control speed has been established by the manufacturer, shall be limited to center thrust. The aircraft listed below are aircraft which are center thrust limited. A listing of specific makes and models of military aircraft for which a center thrust limitation is not required is also provided.

The FAA General Aviation and Commercial Division, AFS-800, determines any modifications to these lists. When a determination is made by AFS-800, the manufacturer's data and 14 CFR part 23 or part 25 criteria are used.

With Center Thrust Limitation

- 1. Cessna 336/337, T-37
- 2. Fairchild Republic A-10 Thunderbolt
- 3. General Dynamics F-111
- 4. Grumman A6-E Intruder
- 5. McDonnell-Douglas F-4 Phantom
- 6. McDonnell-Douglas F-15 Eagle
- 7. Northrop/McDonnell-Douglas F-18A Hornet
- 8. Northrop T-38 Talon
- 9. Rockwell International T2 Buckeye

Without Limitation

- 1. Cessna A-37 Dragonfly
- 2. Grumman American F-14 Tomcat

In the case of an applicant who requests the issuance of a multiengine class or type rating based on military qualification in an aircraft not listed herein, but for which the manufacturer has not provided documentary evidence of a minimum control speed for that aircraft, all available data shall be forwarded to AFS-800 for review and evaluation to determine the limitations necessary. It is expected that aircraft models will be added to, or deleted from, this list by AFS-800 as circumstances warrant in the future.